

## TRENCH FILLING DEVICE

This invention relates to a device for filling a trench with the dirt previously removed to form the trench.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a rear-perspective view of the device attached to the rear of a pulling vehicle, such as a tractor.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device looking at the right, rear corner of the device.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal cross sectional view through the device.

Fig. 3a is the same view as Fig. 3, but illustrating the location of the dirt being put back into the trench.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device.

Fig. 5 is perspective view of the front left corner of the device.

Fig. 6 is a front, perspective view of a portion of the device.

Fig. 7 is a schematic, plan view of an alternate embodiment.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring to the drawings in detail, and particularly Fig. 1, reference character 10 generally designates the trench filling device of this invention which is adapted to be towed along a trench by a tractor or the like 12. In general, the device 10 comprises a frame 14 supporting a pair of rearwardly converging scraper blades 16 (Fig. 4) in the forward end 18

of the frame; a temporary leveling blade 20 (Fig. 3) rearwardly of the blades 16 and a compaction roller 22 in the rearward end 24 of the frame 14.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the frame 14 comprises a pair of side plates 26 interconnected by cross braces 28 and having a skid 30 formed along the lower edge 32 of each side plate.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a pair of brackets 34 are secured to the forward end 18 of the frame 14 near each side of the frame, and an upper bracket 38 is provided in the center of the frame for connection with the three point hitch 40 of the tractor 12. The device 10 can thus be towed as well as raised to an inoperative position by the use of the three point hitch 40 of the tractor 12.

The forward end 42 of each of the rearwardly converging scraper blades 16 is suitably secured to the forward end 18 of the respective side of the frame 14 by a suitable bracket 44 as shown in Fig. 5. The rearward end 46 of each rearwardly converging scrape blade 16 is supported horizontally by a suitable adjustable bracket 48, by means of which the spacing between the rear end portions 46 of the scraper blades 16 may be adjusted as desired. The rear end portion 46 of each scrape blade 16 is secured vertically by a suitable bracket 50.

As indicated in Fig. 3, each end of the horizontally extending blade 20 is secured to the respective frame side plate 26 by an adjustable bracket 52 in order that the overall height of the blade 20 may be adjusted as desired by the local conditions. Normally, the blade 20 is positioned about three inches above the level of the skids 30.

As shown in Fig. 1, the roller 22 is mounted on a shaft 54. Each end of the shaft 54 is supported in a bearing 56 suitably secured to the respective side plate 26 by bolts 58.

As indicated in Fig. 2, two sets of bolt holes 60 are provided in the frame side walls 26 to receive bolts 58 and provide for a vertical adjustment of the height of roller 22. Normally, the roller 22 is adjusted at a height a short distance above the skids 30, such as about one and one quarter inches.

An alternate embodiment 10a is shown schematically in Fig. 7. This alternate embodiment utilizes a virtually identical frame 14, as well as the rearwardly converging scraper blades 16 at the forward end of the device, and the roller 22 at the rear end of the device. Rather than the use of a scraper blade extending horizontally across the frame 14, the alternate embodiment 10a utilizes a rubber tire 62 for temporarily compressing the dirt moved into the trench by the blades 16, and a second pair of scraper blades 64 between the rubber tire 62 and the roller 22 to move dirt into the path of the central portion of the roller 22 which is disturbed by the rubber tire 62. The rubber tire is suitably supported by a linkage 66 from one of the cross frame members 28 utilizing a compression spring 68 and an adjustable jack mechanism or hydraulic cylinder 70, by means of which the rubber tire 62 will be urged downwardly against dirt moved by the scraper blades 16, and the amount of the compression provided by the spring 68 may be adjusted by the jack or cylinder 70 to provide the desired force on the dirt moved over the trench by the scraper blades 16. The secondary scraper blades 64 will be suitably mounted on cross braces 28 in such a manner that the angle of these blades may also be adjusted.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the blades 16 and 64 in Fig. 7 may be mounted in the frame 14 using hydraulic cylinders, rather than mechanically, for the convenience of the operator of the device.

## OPERATION

The purpose of device 10 is to move the dirt 72 (Fig. 3a) at each side of an open trench 74 into the trench and provide some compaction of the dirt moved back into the trench. As indicated in Fig. 3a, the scraper blades 16 move the dirt 72 into and over the trench 74 as the device 10 is pulled forwardly with the skids 30 straddling the trench.

The dirt moved by the scraper blades 16 will extend above the level of the ground on each side of the trench and the horizontally extending scraper blade 20 will temporarily level that dirt, before it is contacted and somewhat compressed or compacted by the roller 22. The level of the dirt behind the device 10 will be a short distance above the ground on each side of the trench, allowing for the dirt to settle in the trench and eventually end up with a relatively level surface where the trench had been.

The modified device 10A shown in Fig. 7 will provide a first compaction and spreading of the dirt first moved by the scraper blades 16 by operation of the rubber tires 62, and the dirt disturbed by the rubber tire 62 will be moved back over the center portion of the trench by the small scraper blades 64. Then the roller 22 will further compact the dirt and leave a surface slightly above the surrounding ground in the same manner as the device shown in the preferred embodiment.

Changes may be made in the combination and arrangement of parts or elements as here to fore set forth in the specification and shown in the drawing without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.